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THE FAMOUS

NEWS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

(Written by J. S. Hubbard, Executive Secretary of the Missouri Press Association.)

Jefferson City, Dec. 9.—Declaring that after considering the sixty-nine proposals referred to the committee and studying the text of the old constitution there was found little reason for change in the present document, the chairman of the Committee on Preamble, Bill of Rights and Distribution of Powers, presented the report to the convention in the committee of the whole where it occupied the attention of the members during the latter part of the week.

The chairman pointed to the fact that fundamentally the bill of rights was based on the Declaration of Independence and back of that the Magna Carta, that had stood the test for centuries. After a short exposition of the report and an explanation of the changes made and their reasons, by the chairman, the convention agreed to twenty-seven sections without division. Others are being taken up in order and will be disposed of in the committee of the whole as expeditiously as possible.

One change recommended by the committee was the insertion at the end of the first section of the bill of rights the words of the state motto, "Salus populi suprema lex esto." This met with opposition as being out of place in the constitution and especially in the place designated. One member declared that it would be just as proper to designate the state flower and adopt a state yell. However, this being in jest was not seriously considered, but an amendment striking out the motto was passed without division. It may come up again to be placed elsewhere in the code.

Objection was raised also to the insertion in the section relating to the purpose of government and the natural rights of persons, the words, "the pursuit of happiness." An amendment striking out these words was rejected and the section as presented by the committee approved.

The committee report includes old section 8 of the 1875 code which provides "that no religious corporation can be established in this state, except such as may be created under a general law for the purpose only of holding the title of such real estate as may be prescribed by law for church edifices, parsonages and cemeteries."

A minority report was filed by members of the committee asking for more liberal provisions in regard to religious corporations holding property. It would allow religious corporations, under general laws, to receive and hold real estate, not exceeding five acres in an incorporated city or town, and not exceeding forty acres in any one place elsewhere, to be used for churches, parsonages, cemeteries, publishing houses and educational and charitable purposes; would provide that they may receive by gift or bequest, real and personal property; sell and convey their property, and carry on enterprises and work incident to, and consistent with, the purposes for which they may so receive property and the purposes and work of the churches, whose members compose the corporations: Provided, that no real estate is to be held for a longer period than six years, except for the uses mentioned, and personal property in excess of one hundred thousand dollars is not to be held longer than twelve months except that used in connection with and as a

part of publishing houses and that held for individual educational and charitable institutions.

Amendments were offered by other members of the convention looking to similar liberal provisions, some of them, however, not going as far as the substitute offered. Another provision would strike out the whole section both in the committee report and the old constitution, leaving the whole matter up to the general assembly. The tax committee covers the taxing religious corporations in its report.

Objection was raised to the committee report in regard to indictments and information which the report would have "state in plain and concise language, the facts constituting the alleged offense." Amendments would strike out this clause from the section, leaving it practically the same as in the present constitution.

Changes from the committee report are sought in the section regarding the freedom of speech and the press. The committee retained the old section except the last clause which allowed the jury, under direction of the court, to determine the law and the fact. This was struck out in the committee report.

A minority report would change this section so as to provide "that no law shall be passed impairing the freedom of speech; that every person shall be free to say, and, by any mode of impression, or reproduction, to freely publish his ideas, opinions and sentiments on all subjects whatsoever, being responsible for all abuse of that liberty; and that in all suits and prosecutions for libel the truth thereof may be given in evidence."

It is claimed that the latter wording would allow motion pictures the same privilege as the press, a right not covered by the old constitution. It was before the committee in the form of a proposal, but was rejected, by a majority vote.

The committee provision to abolish the death penalty is opposed in the convention and will undoubtedly be found for extended debate. It is charged that this amendment is a reversal of the course followed by states and nations from time immemorial. Its adoption, it is contended, would result in more crimes by the evil minded, and would provoke more lynchings because the law failed to provide punishment to fit the crime, in the opinion of a large part of the people of the state.

One amendment offered to the committee report would, however, exempt from the death penalty males under 21 years of age and all female persons.

An amendment to the section on trial by jury, etc., would not impose jury duty on any woman against her will.

Completion of the report of the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns was reached in the committee of the whole on Wednesday, the latter part of the time being taken up with matters relating to the city of St. Louis.

The expansion of the city, or the machinery for its expansion was provided in the committee report and a committee amendment was provided in the committee report and a committee amendment was adopted after numerous other amendments and substitutes had been offered and rejected. As passed on tentatively in the committee of the whole, St. Louis may expand into St. Louis county to the extent of seventy-seven square miles.

This provision if finally adopted by the convention and by the people will release the bonds of the city of St. Louis after forty-seven years, the constitution of 1875 separating the city of St. Louis from the county and treating it as a separate county.

The committee amendment will not supplant the other provision but provides the plan by which the city may return to and become again a part of St. Louis county. Some members thought the machinery should be left for the general assembly to build, but the committee urged that that was simply "passing the buck", and it was a matter for the convention to deal with. The additional plan proposed by the committee and finally approved in committee of the whole is as follows:

"The City of St. Louis may again return to and become a part of and be in St. Louis County and its government may be, wholly or in part, consolidated with the government of the said county in the manner and upon the conditions following: The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City and the County Court of said county and the City Counselor of said City as chairman shall constitute a commission whose duty it shall be, upon the request of the Mayor of said city or of the presiding judge of said county court to prepare a scheme for the return of said city to said county, the consolidation in whole or in part of the governments of said city and county and the adjustments of all issues that may arise under such return of the city to the county and such consolidation of the governments of said city and county. Said scheme shall be signed in duplicate by said board or a majority of them and one copy returned to the Mayor of said city and one copy to the presiding justice of the county court within 90 days after the request made upon said Board. Within 30 days thereafter the legislative body of the city and the county court of said county shall submit such scheme to the voters of the city and to the voters of said county at an election to be held no less than 20 nor more than 30 days after the order therefor; and if a majority of the voters of the city and a majority of the voters of the county voting as such election shall ratify such scheme, then the City of St. Louis shall again be a part of and in St. Louis county with like effect as if it had never been separated therefrom and possess all of its powers and duties unaffected by such return to the county except as provided by said scheme: Provided that the submission of any such scheme shall not be submitted to the voters oftener than once in three years."

The convention has voted to keep an office open in the capitol during the recess period with an employee in charge to look after correspondence and keep the records in condition for members. The committee on employees has been instructed to arrange for the opening of the convention in the spring, securing the necessary reporters, clerks and other employees necessary to start the work promptly and leaving the selection of committee stenographers and individual clerks to the chairman of committees and the individual members. It was believed by the committee that the force could be reduced without impairing its efficiency.

The report of the Committee on Corporations has finally gone to the Committee on Phraseology and Arrangements, the finishing touches being put on the report in the convention Wednesday. The only section remaining in question was the one regarding the long and short haul. The committee provisions had been written, as is stated, to meet the requirements of the federal transportation act, but some members objected to its wording and sought to amend the report. After some discussion, however, the amendments offered were rejected and the section passed as introduced by the committee.

THE AUTO DEMON

It is almost a positive fact that in no county in the United States (and that's taking a lot of territory) are there any more serious automobile accidents than are daily recorded in St. Francois county.

Various reasons are assigned for this condition. Some people maintain that the road conditions and lack of repair to roads is indirectly responsible for the large toll of lives that are taken, while others contend that the reckless driving is responsible; while a third contingent of automobile drivers maintain that the road hogs and light hogs are to blame for the numerous accidents.

While it is true that there are spots on the roads throughout the county that require attention, it must be borne in mind that St. Francois county roads are considered better than the average roads throughout this section of the state, yet accidents are fewer where the roads are said to be in worse condition than are ours.

The road hogs are to blame for some of the accidents, while the autoist who refuses to dim his lights, knowing that he is blinding the man coming toward him, is just as much a criminal, in the event of death or injury, as though he maimed the injured person by shooting or otherwise attacking him.

Recklessness in driving and inexperience are to be counted with in finding the cause for the existing conditions. The recklessness of some of the drivers in St. Francois county, is only too noticeable to the stranger, who has been in the habit of driving where the roads are patrolled, and the driver compelled to conform to state speed laws and other rules of the road provided for safety purposes.

As a matter of fact, we doubt very much, whether improved roads would not add, rather than subtract from the number of accidents. The reckless driver will speed up, the moment he finds a smooth piece of road, unless that road is patrolled and he has a vivid realization of coming in contact with people empowered to arrest him, for his infraction of road laws.

In the absence of such officials and likewise necessary laws, cannot the

local people be prevailed upon to show the consideration for the lives of others that they would in turn expect to be shown them, if the speed mania were not their own? If the impression could be brought home to the inconsiderate that they are engaging in death dealing tactics when driving recklessly, and that they are guilty of murder if through their tactics they kill the opposing driver, perhaps they would at least hesitate before driving their machines in a manner that spells trouble for every man on the road, including themselves. Think it over. Perhaps you will drive with more consideration for the other fellow, hereafter, and thus reduce the number of accidents, injuries and deaths in St. Francois county.—Bonne Terre Star.

A SOUND BUSINESS PRINCIPLE

"Reduce the overhead," is a sound maxim for increasing the profits of any business. One way to reduce the overhead is to use the plant or office sixteen hours a day instead of eight, or ten hours a day instead of five. And if the "plant" happens to be a public school, the rule no less holds good.

The community with good school buildings which does not utilize them for some good purpose outside of the normal five hours of school, five days a week, is not making as much profit on its investment in those schools as might be had.

Many communities use their schools for Americanization purposes in the evenings. There are thousands of foreigners in this country who are eager to be of, as well as in, the land of their adoption. They hunger for American ideas—to transform that hunger into one for American ideals is as fine a work as can be done in a school.

It costs little; if it costs much, it would still be worth it. To take those of alien birth who know nothing of the Stars and Stripes save that they form the flag of America, and teach them that for which it stands—justice, tolerance, religious freedom, liberty, safety of person and property, decency, chivalry to the weak; to instruct them in the fundamentals of American history, let them learn of Washington and Lincoln as something else than names; give them a chance to go out in our strenuous economic life fitted to cope with Americans on a basis of mutual Americanism; that is to reduce the overhead on the schools on one hand, and pay great dividends to the State on the other.

Not all foreigners here want to be Americanized. But of those who do, a large number know not which way to turn. The school building, otherwise idle in afternoon and evening, the loyal and enthusiastic American citizen to whom patriotism means something else than a cheer when the flag goes by, acting as instructor. These are the means to which he should be able to turn.

LEADWOOD

L. R. Reid, of Flat River, was here Wednesday afternoon on business.

Arch Dove was at Iron Mountain the middle of the week looking for a location to put in a barber shop. He says it is hard to get a house to live in there now.

Raymond Loomis, of Kansas City, who has been visiting relatives here the past week, returned home Saturday.

Dr. D. Appleberry installed a radio set in his home the past week that is supposed to be one of the best in the county. The first night he tried it out he got Ontario, Canada, and we have heard it reported since that he has been able to get the Canal Zone and Cuba.

Prof. Gear transacted business in Desloge Saturday, and had some dental work done.

Geo. Wilson, who has been braking on the railroad out of Buffalo, N. Y., the past two years, is at home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams, and family.

J. F. Beckler, who has been visiting relatives in Dayton, O., the past two weeks, returned home Sunday. He says he heard Billy Sunday, the evangelist, several times while in Dayton.

J. L. Declue and William Cooper transacted business in St. Louis last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edmonds and three children visited friends at Doe Run Sunday.

James Abbott is moving his family to Annapolis this week, where he holds a good position with the lead company at that place.

The Potosi and Irondale boys' basketball teams played for the championship of Washington county, at the high school auditorium Saturday night, which resulted in a victory for Potosi by the score of 24 to 20. Both teams played good, clean ball. Prof. Gear, of Leadwood, refereed the game.

Dr. W. E. Aubuchon, of Frankfort, has installed a radio set at his home the past week.

The Lutesville and Caledonia boys' basketball teams will be the attraction at high school auditorium Friday night in a double-header with our boys. These games should be good and should receive liberal patronage from our basketball fans.

Wm. McClard on last Saturday



We are now showing our usual line of Holiday and Gift Goods. We have a great many new and attractive items in all lines. Call and make your selection early. Open every night,

PARISIAN IVORY

SHELL PYRALIN

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CUT GLASS AND ETCHED GLASSWARE

MILITARY SETS AND BRUSHES

SHAVING STANDS

EVER-READY FLASH LIGHTS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS

EVER SHARP PENCILS

WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS

LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

GREETING CARDS AND FOLDERS

CITY DRUG STORE

The "Rexall" Store

Lawrence & White

bought the coal and ice business of Messrs. Buford and Edmonds at Bismarck, and his brother-in-law, Otto Jackson, will go from here and take charge of the business.

Leadwood Lodge No. 598 A. F. & A. M., at its regular meeting Saturday night, elected the following officers for the coming year: R. H. Ramsey, W. M.; Bert A. Stapp, S. W.; Edw. F. Karsch, J. W.; R. C. Baker, Secretary; and J. A. Evans, Treasurer.

Wm. McClard and family spent Sunday at Arcadia visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Acuff, of Bonne Terre, were here attending church Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Towl and son, B. F., Jr., visited in Bonne Terre Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Louisa Link, mother of William and Alfred Link of this city, died at her son, Wm. Link's home, near this place, Sunday night at the ripe old age of 85 years. Funeral services were held at the home of her son, William, Monday afternoon and the body was taken to Fredericktown Tuesday for burial.

Mrs. J. C. Crossan returned to her home here Saturday from Nevada, where she has been in a hospital the past month. We are glad to report that Mrs. Crossan is feeling much improved in health.

Mrs. Rudolph Lang returned to her home in Omaha, Neb., Tuesday after

a few weeks visit here with relatives and friends.

Miss Grace Wood is visiting relatives and friends in Bismarck this week.

One of the best games of basketball that has been played this season on the local court, was played Friday night between the Elvins mill team and the athletic club team of this place. The game was fast and full of pep from the time the referee sounded the whistle at the beginning of the game to the time he sounded it to the finish. Prof. Altheuser, of Desloge, refereed his usual good game, showing fairness in all his decisions to both teams. A minute or so before the time was up for the finish of the game, the score stood 15 to 13 in favor of Elvins, but just before the whistle sounded the Leadwood boys made a field goal. The ball went through the basket just as the whistle sounded. This tied the score with 15 points for each team. It was decided by the coaches of both teams that they should play five minutes longer, but some of the Elvins boys decided not to play any more that night, and the score stood a tie. The game was a little rough on both sides, as all fast games are, and we would like to see more of these games if the players on both sides will consider themselves bound to abide by the decisions of the referee, just the same as high school girls and boys do.



Santa will be at his old headquarters,

Helber Hardware Store,

on Saturday, Dec 9, at 3 P. M.

where he wants to meet all good little girls and boys.

He will give at that time a candy apple to each boy or girl bringing him a letter, telling him just what they want for Christmas.

Remember, there are only 13 shopping days until Christmas.

Panama Battery

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Rebuilding, recharging—and a battery on your car while we do it. If you need a new battery get our prices.

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Even a little

helps to free you from that cold and eases the coughing. See directions on bottle for relieving congestion, soothing inflamed, scratchy throats. Banish that cold. Now—don't risk your health through sheer neglect—ask your druggist for

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs & colds